

# The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 55.

INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 25, 1885

WHOLE NO. 10,121.

## WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR WEDNESDAY--Light rain and snow; partly cloudy weather; variable winds and slightly warmer in the east and central portions; stationary temperature in the extreme western portion.

**THE**  
**Peerless Shirt**  
Is the Popular SHIRT of this City.  
Every Garment Warranted

**A FIT,**  
Or Money Refunded.

Sold at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50

—AT THE—  
**WHEN**  
Clothing Store.

**Cuticura**

Infantile Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

**A GROWTH OF HAIR.**  
While using your CUTICURA for chapped hands it occurred to me to try it for dandruff, from which I suffered a great deal, and it not only speedily cured the dandruff, but restored the hair to a large bald spot previously entirely destitute of hair. It is now an inch in length.

JOHN H. PARKE,  
Master bark "John H. Chase," Boston Harbor.

**SORE HANDS.**  
Your CUTICURA REMEDIES are justly receiving great recognition. The miners find the Cuticura soap excellent for cleansing the skin, and those who have for years suffered from sore hands can not say enough in praise of it and Cuticura.

C. BUDDER, Scotland, Col.  
**CHAPPED HANDS.**  
I have been using the CUTICURA SOAP for Chapped Hands and find it gives better satisfaction and operates more quickly than anything I have ever tried. Its cleansing qualities and delicate perfume recommend it as a most desirable soap.

W. F. PARKER, Charlottesville, Ky.  
**DOING GOOD.**  
I was sick a long time and tried several doctors. They could not do me any good, and then I tried Cuticura Remedies and they cured me. They are doing a great deal of good in this country.

H. S. LEE, Cornishville, Ky.  
**WITH GOOD RESULTS.**  
I have used your CUTICURA REMEDIES with good results for Scrofula and Scaly Disease for a number of years.

R. K. FAULKNER, Hornetville, N. Y.  
**WORKS LIKE MAGIC.**  
Your CUTICURA SOAP I prescribe in all eruptions of the skin, and it works like magic.

T. H. WHITING, M. D.,  
is Central Music Hall, Chicago, Ill.  
**BEAUTY**  
For Skin Beautifies use the CUTICURA SOAP.

**BROWNING & SLOAN,**  
DRUGGISTS,  
AND DEALERS IN

Fine Perfumery and Toilet Articles.  
Lubin's, Colgate's, Landon's and Hockaday's Fine Extracts, Genuine Imported Perfume and German Cologne, Florida and Lavender Waters, Fine Toilet Soaps and Sponges, Tooth, Hair, Cloth and Nail Brushes, and all articles wanted for the toilet at the

**LOWEST FIGURES**  
**SIMON BUNTE,**  
**JOBBER**

—AND—  
**Wholesale Liquor Dealer**

84 W. Washington St., Indianapolis.

**EVERY ONE**

Is anxiously waiting the opening of the

**HAT and CAP**

Department of the Model, which occurs next Saturday. If you

want a correct thing in a new spring hat, come next Saturday and see what we can do for you

**MODEL**

**CLOTHING CO.**

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Indiana Democrats Hold a Meeting and Take Steps to Properly Receive Mr. Hendricks.

Indian Reservation--Fortification Appropriation Bill--Court Martial Sentences Approved.

A PROPER RECEPTION

Will be Given Mr. Hendricks.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.--Vice President-elect Hendricks is to be received with proper eclat when he arrives here. A meeting of Indiana Democrats was held to-night, at the committee room of Colonel Matson, to take preliminary steps in the matter. Judge Ward presided, and all the Democratic members except Holman were present. A committee, composed of Representatives Lowery and Lamb and Representative-elect Dymally, was appointed to confer with Mr. Hendricks, to ascertain when he is coming, and learn generally the character and scope of the receptions usually tendered upon such occasions, and report at a meeting which the committee may call at any time. Another meeting will be held to-morrow or Thursday night.

Congressman-elect Howard and Captain Craig, of Jeffersonville, were at the meeting to-night.

John C. Cox, of Vincennes, has been appointed postal clerk on the O. and M., to run between Cincinnati and St. Louis.

**NATIONAL MATTERS.**

The Unmatilla Indian Bill--The Fortification Appropriation Bill--Aliens and Public Lands, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.--The bill passed by the House to-day, on motion of Mr. George, in relation to the Unmatilla Indians' Reservation, is the Senate bill, but as some amendments were adopted and rejected by the House, it is not identical with the Senate bill. The bill, after allotting lands in severalty to the Indians, provides for a survey and appraisal of the surplus and for their sale in tracts of 160 acres of untimbered lands and forty acres of timbered lands, at public auction, at the land office to the highest bidder, if to an actual settler and at a price not less than the appraised value. The payments to be paid in hand and the balance on time. The fund realized to be used to aid the Indians in improving their severalty lands, and for the education and future welfare of the Indians. It appropriates \$30,000 to carry provisions of the bill into effect, \$10,000 of which can be used in establishing an educational farm and school. The bill is subject to the approval of a majority of the male adult head men and chiefs before going into effect.

When the House Appropriations Committee, by a vote of 8 to 7, directed the subcommittee, of which Ellis is Chairman, to bring in a Fortification bill based upon that of last year, Ellis resigned his place on the subcommittee, and he will now offer his own bill, which appropriates \$2,000,000 for the defense of the four great harbors of the country as a substitute for the majority bill, which will appropriate simply for the repairs of the old fortifications.

The United States District Attorney, of Chicago, has made a report in regard to the case of Madame Arline, recommending her to be committed to prison for non-payment of her debt to the United States.

J. H. Foxworthy, of Lincoln, Neb., has been restored to practice as an attorney before the Interior Department at Washington.

The Committee on Public Lands has reported to the Senate, with amendment, the bill to prevent aliens from acquiring lands in the Territories. As amended it provides that hereafter it shall be unlawful for persons not citizens of the United States, or who have not declared their intention to become such, or for foreign corporations to hold real estate in the Territories. The bill also provides that no railroad, turnpike or canal corporations shall hereafter acquire or own lands in the Territories, except such as are necessary to their operation, or have been granted by Congress, and all such lands, whether acquired before or after the passage of the act, which are not necessary for the operation of such companies, shall be disposed of within ten years after the passage of the act, and if not disposed of shall be forfeited to the United States. All property acquired in violation of this act shall be forfeited to the United States.

**The Court-Martials of Swain and Morrow.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.--The findings of the Court-Martial in the case of Judge Advocate General Swain and the sentence of the court as finally approved by President Arthur were made public this evening. On the first charge, of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, the court finds General Swain not guilty, but guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. On the charge of "neglect of duty," in failing to report the facts concerning Colonel Morrow's pay accounts, not guilty. Upon these findings the Court sentenced the accused to be suspended from rank, duty and pay for three years. President Arthur, after examining and considering the findings and sentence, returned the record of the proceedings of the court, with a long communication regarding the sentence, which is confirmed.

General Swain may be placed on the retired list December 2, 1890. It will be noticed that the sentence of the court, as approved by the President, suspends him from office up to and beyond the date of his possible retirement. The trial of General Swain on a charge of having violated the sixteenth article of war in having sold forage issued to him for his personal use, resulted in an honorable acquittal.

The President also approved the findings and sentence of the Court-martial in the case of Colonel Morrow, by which the latter is deprived of all right to advancement in his grade for two years.

**The question of Eligibility.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.--A question has recently been raised with regard to the eligibility of Mr. Daniel Manning, of Albany,

for the position of Secretary of the Treasury, inasmuch as he is a stockholder in the Commercial National Bank of that city. Judge Lawrence, First Comptroller of the Treasury, upon being asked by a reporter to-day for his opinion on the subject said: "The same question was carefully examined by Judge Folger when he was appointed Secretary, and he decided the Secretary might be a stockholder in a National Bank. During the time while Secretary of the Treasury he was a director in the Geneva National Bank. When Sherman was Secretary the question was raised as to his eligibility, because he was a stockholder and director in a railroad company, and so was interested in commerce, but the objection was entirely unfounded. The statute only prohibits a person from dealing in public securities, or from engaging in commerce, and does not prohibit him from being a stockholder in a corporation. The statute relates to men and not to a corporation."

**SENTINEL SPECIALS.**

**Suicide--Burglary.**

Special to the Sentinel.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Feb. 24.--Sarah Kniz, the wife of a wealthy farmer near Mexico, committed suicide by hanging herself. She was aged fifty years, and had suffered so much from grieving over the death of a daughter, that she took her own life.

Burglars cracked a drug store and hardware store, in the village of Galveston, south of here, and carried off \$1,000 worth of goods.

**Family Injured.**

DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 24.--To-day at noon Edwin Martin, while engaged in shoveling snow off the roof of his brick block on East Main street, fell between it and an adjoining building, a distance of thirty feet, to the ground and was fatally injured. When found the blood was running out of his mouth. He was about thirty-six years of age, married, and was an estimable citizen.

**Death of an Old Soldier.**

Special to the Sentinel.

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 24.--Mark Robinson, aged seventy-six years, died last evening of Bright's disease at his residence in North Vernon. He was an old soldier and a minister of the M. E. Church for many years. His remains will be buried by the G. A. R., of which he was a member.

**Arrested for Bastardy.**

Special to the Sentinel.

WINCHESTER, Ind., Feb. 24.--Samuel Slick was arrested here this morning by Marshal Fletcher, on a charge of bastardy, sworn out by Ellen Smith, and held in \$1,000 bonds, in default of which he has taken up lodging with Sheriff Thornburg.

**Suicide.**

Special to the Sentinel.

GOSPORT, Ind., Feb. 24.--W. A. Montgomery, a wealthy and prominent citizen of this county, hung himself in his barn this morning. He has been in ill-health and despondent for several months.

**In No Hasten to Appoint.**

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 24.--Governor Moody said to-day he thought he had a right to be indignant at being placed in a doubtful and perplexing position through the neglect of the Legislature to do its duty. He had not yet carefully examined the law, and so had not definitely determined what his duty in this emergency was, but he added: "I think that I shall appoint. This much, however, is certain, I shall not appoint a Senator till there is a vacancy, which does not occur till the 4th of March. It would be impossible for any man whom I could name at that time to arrive in Washington to attend that executive session. So, unless the President calls an extra session, there will be no new Senator until December. I shall be in no haste to fill the vacancy."

**Coroner's Verdict on the Philadelphia Fire.**

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.--The Coroner's jury investigating the cause of the Pine street fire, by which John A. King and four others lost their lives, this evening rendered a verdict, in which they say: "The fire probably occurred from sparks lodging somewhere on the pine box of the dumb waiter in the cellar, which escaped observation of King and the officers when they made an examination at the time of the first alarm, and we think that necessity demands increased facilities for the protection of life and property in case of fire."

**Chicago to Have a New Baseball Park.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.--The Chicago League Baseball Club management, having been compelled by litigation to abandon their lake front grounds, have secured a long lease of grounds in the west division of the city, bounded by Throop, Congress, Loomis and Harrison, making them the most ample in the country. The grounds are to be surrounded by a brick wall, and fitted up with a view to making the new park the finest in the country. Among its features will be introduced a space to be set apart for carriages, and a quarter-mile bicycle track.

**Mount Sterling Still Excited.**

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 24.--The excitement still prevails at Mount Sterling, Ky., over the shooting of Officer Gill and the abduction of Miss Scott by A. M. McBowling. Gill is not dead as reported, but can not recover. The jail had to be guarded for fear McBowling should be mobbed. About twenty-five of McBowling's friends came to town this morning to see him have fair play. They say he is crazy. Miss Scott, left without money, was sent home by the railroad authorities to-day.

**Cleveland's Visitors.**

ALBANY, Feb. 24.--Senator Lamar left here for New York this evening. He said before leaving he would be glad to communicate any information that was proper to disclose after his visit to Cleveland, but there was nothing he could say. United States Senator-elect Evans to-day also called on Cleveland.

## FROM OVER THE SEA.

Further Extracts From the Blue Book--Sensational Episode in the House of Commons.

The Queen's Autograph Letter to Miss Gordon--Russia Denies Any Designs on Afghanistan.

FROM THE SOUDAN.

Further Extracts From the Blue Book on Egypt, Giving a Part of Gordon's Letters.

LONDON, Feb. 24.--The papers continue to publish extracts from the telegrams and letters of General Gordon as they appear in the Blue Book on Egypt. One of the letters, dated December 1, 1884, recounts many incidents of the siege, and has the following narrative: "Once the river rose, and we fired the Arabs in a fair fight, and we fired their own. We sent two expeditions to Sinnar. We had a fight September 1 and we were defeated with heavy loss, our square getting always broken. It has been quiet since. We used 4,000,000 rounds in these different fights. The Arab Krupp guns often bulled our steamers. We lost three steamers and had two. All the captives with the Mahdi are well. Slated Bay is well-treated and is kept in chains. The nuns among the captives have been married to the Greeks in the party, in order to save themselves from being compelled to marry Arabs. There is a mysterious Frenchman from Dongola with the Mahdi. Don't let Egyptian soldiers come and take direct command of the steamers at Metemneh and turn out the Fallahin."

**General Brackenbury's Column.**

LONDON, Feb. 24.--The arrival of General Brackenbury's column at Abu-Hamed will be a welcome event for the British, since there will then, for a few weeks at least, be a passable line of communication with Kordofan above the second cataract. This line is 235 miles long and there is only one point at which water is found, but steps will doubtless be taken to forward stores of water to El Murra, in addition, and by forced marches the distance can be covered in nine days. At best this line will be an imperfect one, but anything is preferable to the isolation of the past several days.

Khartoum, Feb. 24.--General Brackenbury expects to reach Abu-Hamed to-morrow.

**Gordon Anticipated His Doom.**

LONDON, Feb. 24.--In a letter to a friend at Cairo, dated December 14, General Gordon wrote: "It is all up with us. I expect the catastrophe within ten days from the present time. It would not have been so if our people had kept me better informed of their intentions. My adieux to all."

**Arrival of Troops.**

SEAKIN, Feb. 24.--General Davis, with 200 troops, arrived to-day.

**THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.**

Quite a Session in the House of Commons--Mr. O'Brien Suspended.

LONDON, Feb. 24.--Mr. Gladstone, in the Commons this evening, moved to postpone all notices of motions until after the order of the day--resuming the debate on Northcott's motion of censure against the Government for its Egyptian policy--was disposed of. In response to an interrogatory put by Mr. Ellis A. Ashmeads Bartlett, a Conservative, Gladstone explained that he had never mentioned abandoning the Sudan by her Majesty's forces after the capture of Khartoum. He had merely said the evacuation of the Sudan by Egypt had formed the original policy of her Majesty's Government. That policy remained unaltered, but recent events had prevented its immediate execution.

Mr. John Lubbock, a Liberal, resumed the debate on Northcott's motion of censure. He said he would rely on support in any measures necessary to benefit Egypt.

Charles Stuart Wolesey, the Conservative member for Shrewsbury, said he thought the Government had acted with the climax of meanness toward General Gordon.

Mr. Redmond, Home Ruler, opposed the motion, and was seconded in his opposition by several Parliaments.

The opposition became so noisy that the Speaker interfered, and when quiet was restored, announced that he thought it his duty to inform the House that he thought the subject had been sufficiently discussed.

At this the Parliaments nearly all joined in prolonged cheers.

Mr. O'Brien, editor of the United Ireland, and Home Ruler, shouted out: "We will remember this in Ireland."

This remark was greeted with cries of "Oh, oh!" "Name him," "Name him!" The Speaker thereupon named O'Brien.

Mr. Gladstone at once moved the name of the member being suspended.

O'Brien jumped up and shouted: "In that is the honor of my ambition."

When the excitement, which attended this passage between the Dublin editor and the Prime Minister had subsided, Mr. Sexton, Home Ruler, rose to a point of order.

He was summarily overruled by the Speaker.

A division was then called upon Mr. Gladstone's motion to suspend O'Brien. It resulted in a vote of 122 for the motion and 22 against it. The Speaker, when the vote was being recorded, ordered O'Brien to withdraw from the House.

O'Brien arose, straightened himself to his full height, and exclaiming with great precision and sarcasm, "Certainly, sir, I will withdraw from the House more willingly than I entered it," strode out.

Mr. Parnell objected to the resumption of the motion of censure, because it was the order of the day for the discussion or motion made by Mr. Redmond relating to the conduct of an Irish Constable named Murphy.

The Gladstone-O'Brien episode was quite sensational while it lasted, and Gladstone's conduct was firm and determined.

When the House had again settled down to business, the closure was proposed and voted for--227 ayes, 40 noes.

Mr. Parnell expressed dissatisfaction with the tally, and, as a protest, insisted upon a

division. This resulted in the adoption of Gladstone's motion to resume the debate on Sir Stafford Northcott's motion. The motion was carried by 222 to 19.

**GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.**

Queen Victoria Sends an Autograph Letter to General Gordon's Sister.

LONDON, Feb. 24.--The Queen has sent an autograph letter to Miss Gordon, sister of General Gordon, expressing Her Majesty's sympathy with that lady in her bereavement by the loss of her heroic brother.

To Be Settled by a Commission.

LONDON, Feb. 24.--Advice from Cape Town states that the joint Anglo-German commission is about to meet to settle the claims to the property of German and English subjects in Angora Peguena and its vicinity.

**Retaliatory Measures.**

VIENNA, Feb. 24.--The Austrian and Hungarian members met to-day and discussed retaliatory measures against the German and French increase on import duties.

Will Strictly Observe the Agreement.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.--The Journal de St. Petersburg denies that Russia has any autograph designs on Central Asia, and declares that Russia will observe the Russo-English agreement with strict fidelity.

**The English Navy.**

LONDON, Feb. 24.--The navy estimates for 1886 are £12,300,000. This is intended to meet ordinary expenses and to provide for the construction of seventy-three new vessels, including eleven iron-clads.

**Arrest of a Supposed Dynamiter.**

LONDON, Feb. 24.--A supposed dynamiter was arrested last night while scaling the walls of the armory house in Finsbury, London.

**Thirty Persons Drowned.**

LONDON, Feb. 24.--The steamer Allegheny, from Cardiff, for Galles, has been lost and the crew of thirty persons drowned.

**A Poor House Burned.**

BREMEN, Feb. 24.--The poor house of Wohlfahrt, on the Burgau, burned last night. Six persons perished.

**CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.**

The knitting girls of St. Louis have decided to organize a union.

A society of Oklahoma boomers has been formed in Des Moines.

The miners of the Hocking Valley have decided to continue the strike.

The art gallery at the New Orleans Exposition was opened yesterday.

Oliver W. Holmes, of Lakewood, N. J., aged fourteen, hanged himself yesterday of despondency.

Joseph L. Stickney has purchased the Detroit Post. The paper will be continued as a Republican daily.

The Toronto Trades' Unions have petitioned Parliament for the prohibition of Chinese immigration.

At Ottawa, Ont., Monday evening, a dynamite cartridge was picked up on the stairway of the Postoffice.

Brainer Sullivan's wife has begun suit for divorce in Boston. She wants her son and \$30,000 of John's property.

Two men, names unknown, were drowned in attempting to cross the Detroit River to the Canadian side, yesterday.

The heaviest snow of the season fell at Dayton, O., yesterday. Six inches on the ground and still snowing hard.

The Pacific terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railroad will be at Coal Harbor, Victoria, on condition of a grant of 600 acres of land.

One ballot was taken for United States Senator at Springfield, Ill., yesterday. Logan, 101; Washburne, 1. The Democrats not voting.

The negro Honesty, of Winchester, Va., who killed Young McPaul, at a political procession, last fall, has been sentenced to be hanged May 15.

Twenty-two Canadian woodchoppers arrived at Montreal yesterday en route for North Carolina, where they have been engaged to cut down woods.

Albert Long, a young man, who stated he ran away from his home, in Arkansas, was killed on the Allegheny Valley Railroad yesterday while coupling freight cars.

At Harrisburg, Pa., in the Senate, yesterday, a resolution for adjournment from Friday next to March 9, to enable members to attend the inauguration at Washington, was concurred in.

**INDICATIONS.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25--1 a. m.

For the Ohio and Tennessee Valley--Light rain and snow, partly cloudy weather, variable winds, slightly warmer in east and central portions, stationary temperature in extreme western portions.

For the Upper Lake Region--Slightly colder weather, northerly winds, lower barometer.

**A FAMOUS FAMILY.**

Interesting Facts Recalled by the Death of George Washington Bowen, the Alleged Son of Mme. Jumel.

[New York World.]

George Washington Bowen, the famous claimant of the Jumel estate, died at Providence, February 6, at the age of ninety-one years. The ground upon which he rested his claim was that he was the natural son of Mme. Jumel, widow of Stephen Jumel, a wealthy Frenchman whom she married in 1804. The story of his litigation was exceedingly romantic. It was the last of the many suits brought for the purpose of getting possession of the Jumel property. Bowen was then seventy-seven years old, and a hearty, well-preserved, white-haired man. This was in 1872. The case was tried in the United States Court in this city, before Judge Shipman, and was directed against Nelson Chase, the holder of the estate, who had married a natural daughter of Mme. Jumel. Eminent counsel were employed on both sides, Charles O'Connor and James C. Carter appearing for Mr. Chase and William A. Beach, ex-Surrogate Tucker, Chauncey Shaffer, Levi S. Chatfield and F. G. McDonald for the claimant. The action was for ejectment, brought originally in a State court under the statute allowing maternal children to inherit from their mothers real and personal property. Several millions of dollars were involved in the suit.

Eliza Bowen Jumel, whom Bowen claimed was his mother, was born in Providence about 1775 and died in her famous mansion at Harlem Heights, N. Y., July 16, 1805, aged ninety years. After her death Mr. Chase, a lawyer, of this city, who had lived in her house, but was not a relative, closed the house and refused admission to certain persons claiming to be nephews and nieces of Mme. Jumel, and made himself legatee, without an apparent shadow of legal rights.

The plaintiff, Bowen, claimed that he was her only child, born ten years before her marriage in Providence, when she was known as Eliza or "Betsey" Bowen, and he believed that an old Revolutian officer, Major Reuben Ballou, was his father.

At the trial, counsel said that about 1758 a girl named Phoebe Kelly was born in Taunton or Cumberland, R. I., and that when a child she came to Providence. She stated that she had become the mother of a boy when she herself was only twelve years of age. Two years later Phoebe Kelly married a seafaring man named John Bowen. John and Phoebe Bowen were the parents of Mme. Jumel, the remarkable woman whose history could not be traced.

She was doubtless born in a novel and reared among vagrants, yet she lived to enjoy wealth and splendor and died in a palace. There was another girl three years older than Betsey, named Polly, and after John Bowen's death a third girl was born called Lavina. While John Bowen was a sailor, at sea a mob in Providence tore down an old building, and among the white and black females found huddled together within its walls were Phoebe Bowen and her daughter Betsey. The latter was sent to the workhouse.

In 1780 Betsey's father was drowned, and in 1780 Betsey came to this city. The widow married Jonathan Clark, a shoemaker, from Boston. At this time Betsey was only fifteen years of age. The next year Betsey found shelter with Reuben and Freeloze Ballou, the same woman who had adopted her, sister, Jonathan and Phoebe died before Betsey Bowen married Stephen Jumel. During the Revolutionary War Ballou's first wife, Chloe, died, leaving several children. Freeloze and Phoebe were either half sisters or cousins, and were alike in character, each having had a child before marriage. Reuben Ballou makes his entry with his own hand in the family bible: "On the 9th of October, 1794, at his house in the town of Providence, George Washington Ballou was born, the son of Betsey Bowen." Reuben Ballou was probably the plaintiff's father, though Betsey had been in the city before the plaintiff's birth. Reuben took the boy, and his wife Freeloze reared him. Subsequently Betsey left Providence and appeared in New York in 1801.

Many scandalous stories have been told about her. And she herself spoke of General Washington as having been enamored of her. She hinted at favors received from Louis XVIII., during her residence in France, and told of love passages with the ex-king Joseph Bonaparte. It was even said that General Washington was the plaintiff's father, but counsel in the suit claimed no such distinguished pedigree. At the same time he said that Mme. Jumel may have used language in admiration of Washington warm enough to be translated in any way.

At this time Miss Bowen was living in New York with Reuben Ballou. Polly and John Bowen were dead. Lavina and George Washington Bowen were living with Freeloze in Providence. Betsey lived with a sea captain at the corner of Pearl and Whitehall streets. At his death she lived with Jumel, and in 1804, by a trick, she induced him to marry her.

After Betsey's marriage, she abandoned her little boy George to Freeloze Ballou, and though she was Jumel's wife, twenty-eight years, counsel believed that he died in ignorance of the existence of the plaintiff. At this time his wife was brilliantly in the old aristocracy of New York, while her abandoned child was left to struggle with poverty in Providence. To acknowledge that she had brought disgrace on herself and probably have led to a separation from her husband.

Bowen, who died recently, counsel claimed, bore this stigma with patience all his life. When his mother died he did not know that he could inherit, and only brought the suit after learning of the legislation allowing natural children to inherit.

Nelson Chase, the defendant in the suit, married Mary Bowne, the natural child of her last intimate friend, Maria Bowne, and whom she cared for in Ohio County, N. Y., in 1832. Stephen Jumel died, and Mr. Chase and his wife established themselves in the house of Mme. Jumel, where they lived on her bounty. Chase guarded and isolated the old woman from the world. She drove him out of the house often, but he was often returned, and remained until her death.

The only will that Mme. Jumel left was set aside by the court, though she went to her grave believing that she had outwitted Chase. After her death